THE MORNING STAR

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n North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,879

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 15.

Sun Rises	6.07 A
Sun Sets	5.25 P M
Day's Length	11 h 18 m
High Water at Southport	4.49 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 36 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m, 64°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 49°; mean 60°. Rainfall for the day .30; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; light variable winds.

For South Carolina, fair, except possibly local showers in southern portion; easterly winds.

OUTLINES

A passenger train on the Norfolk & Western railroad was wrecked, and many passengers were injured. —— The third annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association will meet in Washington to-day. —— A mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers in Washington, D. C., will be held on the 31st inst. —— United States marshals have been ordered to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Indian Territory. —— The movements of insurgents are causing excitement in Havana; passengers from that city say that the rebellion is spreading westward. —— Corbett has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will resume his training unless the authorities there force him to make another move; the Governor of Arkansas is determined to prevent the fight in that State; the fight may come off in Mexico. —— The Farmers' National Congress, in session at Atlanta, devoted much of its time yesterday to national finances; the farmers declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; the King's Daughters held a convention in the Woman's building at the Exposition. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 9 7-16c; middling 9 3-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 30; wheat—spot market dull and lower—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67⅞c; afloat 68¾c; corn—spot steady and moderately active; No. 2 at elevator 37⅜c; afloat 38c; spirits turpentine nominal—machine 29c; no No. 2 regulars here; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

A school is to be established in New York city where policemen will be taught how to shoot, so that when they shoot at a dog they may not hit a man.

A funeral in Indiana was indefinitely postponed the other day because the occupant of the coffin, a woman, got thirsty and sat up and asked for a drink.

The Japanese Minister at Washington says Japan doesn't want Hawaii, nor any other outlying territory. If this be true somebody must have been lying about Japan.

If ex-President Harrison is making $60,000 a year at the practice of law, as stated, he had better stick to business. A good thing in hand is better than some other things in the bush.

That pic-nic party which picnicked recently on the top of the Longuard, in Southern Switzerland, at an elevation of 10,500 feet above the sea, had what might be called a high time.

The sugar planters of Louisiana who call themselves Republicans, but refuse to train with the colored brother, will have a lonesome time of it. A Republican party in the South without the sable element, would be Hamlet with Hamlet left out.

It is said that Spain now has in Cuba 76,000 soldiers, to which 25,000 more will be added immediately, with 12,000 more if necessary. With a force like this they ought to be able to make a grand parade from one end of the island to the other.

That Missouri bride of seven hours, who left her husband and scooted off to California with an old over named Angel didn't behave in a very angelic way towards the man who had paid for the marriage license, footed the squire's bill and confidingly took her for better or worse, mostly worse.

Dr. Behring, the discoverer of the anti-toxine treatment for dipthheria, said at a meeting of physicians in Germany the other day, that it had proved most successful, and that in Germany alone last year the lives of 1,000 children were saved by it. It is a preventive as well as a cure, and he thinks that the mortality from diphtheria will ultimatety be reduced to 5 per cent.

Englishmen have the reputation of being very slow to discover the point in a joke, but it took Sir Lionel Sackville, who was British Minister at Washington in Mr. Cleveland's first administration, seven years to discover that some one had trod on his corns, and has just begun to talk about it.

Big buttons got a boost in Burlington, Vermont, the other day. A jealous lover shot at his sweetheart, and thinking he had killed her, killed himself. The girl was stunned, but soon came too, when it was discovered that the ball struck a button on her dress and went in another direction.

Japan has ordered 800 miles of cable from England to lay a cable to Formosa, and will do the work of laying herself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
NOTICE—Howard Relief Fire Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

PER WEEK—$25 to $50.
NEILL MCKINNON—Pears.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Henry G. Fennell is sick and confined to his room.

— Capt. W. R. Kenan was out yesterday after a severe attack of fever.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, chief engineer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, is in the city.

— Mr. Thomas J. Jones, of Southport, has accepted a position with Mr. Charlie Schnibben of the National saloon.

— Editor Henry Blount, of Wilson, and Miss Helen Jenkins, of Nashville, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Burgess W. Marshall left last night for an extended tour North, expecting to spend about ten days in New York and Philadelphia.

— Mr. Edwin Clifford, advance agent for the "Breezy Time" Company, is in the city arranging for a performance at the Opera House at an early date.

— Mr. Geo. S. Sumlin, who left here for Chattanooga, over a year ago, has returned and will go into business here. His old friends are glad to know he has "come to stay."

— Messrs. J. Edwin McCrutchen, E T Pullen, Rocky Mount; T C Denson, Raleigh; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J H Cotten, Hope Mills; C D Hooper, Hillsboro; W A Sanders, Beaufort; W I Grimmer, Elm City; J W Dawson, Jacksonville; Clif Cohen, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Andrew Smith has entered the real estate business with Mr. Justin M. Bunting as his assistant. Mr. Smith will be the backbone of the new business and Mr. Bunting will give his personal attention to property and real estate intrusted to their care. The STAR wishes these gentlemen success in their new undertaking.

Novel Suit Against the City.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday a civil action was brought by Mr. Ed. Jones, proprietor of a livery stable, against the city of Wilmington. The testimony at the investigation before the magistrate showed that some three months ago Mr. Jones hired a horse to the city for the Adrian hose reel at one dollar per day. The driver of the reel clipped the horse's mane and tail, and Mr. Jones claiming that his horse had been injured brought an action against the city for fifty dollars damages. At the conclusion of the examination Justice Bunting gave judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of forty dollars. The city, through its attorneys, Messrs. D. B. Sutton and E. K. Bryan, took an appeal. Mr. Herbert McClammy represented the plaintiff in the case. The horse is still in the employ of the city.

Residences Robbed.

Two robberies were committed last Friday. Friday morning about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Perrin who resides on Second street, next to the corner of Chesnut, left her house and went next door. When she returned, in a few minutes, she found that some one had entered the front door and stolen some jewelry and money from one of the rooms. The thief must have been familiar with the house.

Sometime during that night thieves raided Mr. Robt. H. Northrop's pantry, securing a lot of provisions.

Saturday night the pantry of Mr. King, whose residence is on Fifth, between Princess and Market streets, was visited by a thief, who carried off a quantity of provisions.

The River Boats.

The Bureau reports two feet water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m. Private advices received here yesterday were that up to yesterday morning these had been a rise of one foot.

The steamers *A. P. Hurt* and the *Frank Sessoms* arrived here Sunday. The *Sessoms* left on her return yesterday afternoon; the *Hurt* will leave to-day at 9.00 o'clock.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There, and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; light variable winds, mostly northerly.

— The bicycle parade has been postponed until Friday week, owing to some members of the committee being absent from the city.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry and the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves are preparing to go to Atlanta the latter part of this month.

— When you hear the fire bell between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day, don't get excited. It will only mean that the fire alarm boxes and the wires are being tested.

— The schooner *Mary B. Judge* cleared yesterday for Ponce, Porto Rico, with 394,000 feet lumber, value $4,454. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.; cargo by E. Kidder's Son.

— The members of Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1 are ordered out this afternoon in full uniform to attend the funeral of their deceased fellow member, Mr. L. Vollers.

— Mr. Robt. C. DeRosset was last night elected second lieutenant of the Wilmington Light Infantry, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. R. J. Price, who has removed from the city.

— When will the city put up street signs that will enable a fellow to determine "where he is at?" How many people in Wilmington would know Fanning or Wright streets if taken there in a close carriage and then turned out?

— Mr. David W. Horton, who was for several years an employe in the STAR book bindery, died at his home in Raleigh Saturday morning of heart disease. He was an easy-going, kind-hearted fellow, and has many friends in Wilmington who are grieved to hear of his sudden taking off.

DEATH OF MR. RITTENHOUSE.

Victim of the Street Railway Accident—The Funeral Yesterday Afternoon Attended by Knights of Pythias and Other Friends.

Mr Thos. D. Rittenhouse, who was seriously injured in the accident last Saturday on the Wilmington Street Railway, died of his injuries yesterday morning at 2.45 o'clock. Drs. T. S. Burbank and W. J. H. Bellamy were with him until 12 o'clock, and Drs. J. T. Schonwald and W. E. Storm until he died. He seemed to be resting easy up to 10.30 Sunday night, and then gradually grew worse until death relieved him of his sufferings.

Deceased was from Staten Island, and had resided here five years. He was forty years of age, a quiet, easy-going man, respected by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and five small children—four girls and one boy—the oldest being only thirteen years old. His wife is from Albany, N. Y., and is a lovable lady. After death the doctors made a post mortem examination, which revealed the fact that the kidneys and liver had been seriously injured, and it is a wonder he lived as long as he did.

The funeral took place at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late residence near the corner of Fifth and Campbell streets. It was conducted by Rev. W. C. Norman, pastor of Grace M. E church. A large number of friends were present, including Clarendon Lodge K. of P. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers were Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. John Littleton, J. D. Nutt, O. M. Fillyaw, A. W. Rivenbark and M. Blackman. Messrs. H. A. Whiting, J. B. Skelding, H. Hues and S. Merrell were present representing the Street Railway Co.

Mr. Humes (an old friend and partner of the deceased,) and Mr. Charles Wood were unremitting in their attentions and remained with the deceased until the end came.

All expenses attending the sickness and funeral will be paid by the Knights of Pythias and the Wilmington Street Railway Company.

CRIMINAL COURT.

First Day's Session—Judge Meares Presiding—The Grand Jury.

The October term of the Circuit Criminal Court of New Hanover county was convened in the court house in this city yesterday morning, with the honorable Oliver P. Meares judge presiding, M. C. Richardson, Esq., solicitor, and Mr. W. R. French clerk.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: C. H. Robinson (foreman), W. T Grissom, A. H. Morris, J. B. Cowan, J. D. Dennis, H. S. Hewitt, D. L. Gore, A. J. Hewlett, W. R. Piner, John T. Smith, John Williams, W. R. Terry, J. G. Johnson, B. J. Bryant, Stephen Sneeden, W. D. Willoughby, W. H. Turlington, J. S. Sneeden.

The grand jury returned a true bill against James Jordan for slander, and not a true bill against George Robinson for larceny; also, true bills against William Collins, assault and battery with a deadly weapon; William Collins, carrying concealed weapon, and J. H. Williams, larceny.

Court took a recess at 5.30 p. m. until 10 a. m. to-day.

Test of the Fire Alarm To-day.

The STAR is requested to state that several of the fire alarm boxes will be tested between 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock p. m. to-day, and it will consequently not be necessary during the test to ask where the fire is. The boxes and batteries are all in excellent condition now, and the object of the test to-day is to show that the wires are at fault. New wires are needed, as those now in use are nearly worn out, and new poles are needed in order to raise the fire alarm out of reach of the trolley wires. It is said the city will order new wires at once, and do whatever else may be necessary to make the fire alarm system absolutely reliable at all times.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Statement of Counsel for the Defendant—His Construction of the Neutrality Laws—She is a Merchant Vessel Engaged in a Legitimate Commercial Venture.

On account of the general interest felt by the public with regard to the probable outcome of the case of the *Commodore*, the vessel which is now held by the U. S. Court on the charge of carrying arms to the Cuban revolutionists, and the general surprise at the action of the authorities at Washington in seizing the steamer after she had been released by their order, a reporter of the STAR requested a statement from the counsel for the *Commodore*.

In compliance with this request, ex-Judge Russell gave the following statement:

"I have read the press dispatches purporting to state what Attorney General Harmon says about the seizure of the *Commodore* and about his dissatisfaction with the course of the District Attorney in that matter. It is hardly probable that he has been correctly reported by the press, But it is probable that he has been imposed upon by the reports of the Spanish Minister at Washington or by his agents and detectives.

"The seizure of the *Commodore* and her detention after all the government's evidence was brought out on the trial of her officers, and after they were discharged because on the government's own evidence there was no case against them, is indefensible. The owners of this vessel and cargo have been subjected to serious damages, their property forcibly taken from them by orders from Washington; and yet no one is responsible for the losses and damage unlawfully inflicted upon them. They have no redress. They cannot sue the government. "The King can do no wrong." When the vessel is released, as it will be, the owners will be without a remedy for the losses and expenses, damages and wrongs put upon them. This sort of thing is not altogether agreeable to the people of a free Republic.

The *Commodore* is a merchant vessel engaged in a legitimate commercial venture. She has the right to carry arms to Cuban insurgents. There is nothing in the neutrality laws to prohibit the shipment and carriage of arms or other war material to a nation, or belligerents or insurgents engaged in war or hostilities with a power friendly to us. It makes no difference whether the Cuban revolutionists are an independent nation, or a belligerent, or simply a band of rebels. In either case our people have the right under the neutrality laws to sell to them war supplies and to ship them and carry them and to deliver them, subject, of course, to the right of Spain to seize and confiscate them when they get within her jurisdiction. The owners and officers of the *Commodore* have the right to make public proclamation that they are shipping and propose to carry arms to the Cuban insurgents, and there is no law of this country to prevent them or to touch them for so doing. The neutrality laws do forbid the "fitting out" and "arming" of any vessel with the intent that such vessel shall be employed as an armed machine to commit hostilities against a friendly power and, as to vessels, the law hath this extent, no more.

The neutrality laws never intended to prevent our own people from manufacturing arms and selling them wherever they could be delivered on land or sea. Our neutrality laws are substantially the same as those of England. During our civil war English subjects sold vast quantities of arms to our so-called "rebels" and shipped them openly from British ports through the blockade to Southern "insurgents." The wharves of Wilmington, N. C., were loaded with war material shipped from British ports and run through the blockade and delivered to those engaged in war against the United States Government. The British port of Nassau swarmed with these ships taking on war material to be carried and delivered to these same American "rebels." There was no lack of evidence to prove where they were going. It was a matter of universal notoriety at Washington, at London and in all the capitals of the earth's great powers. Yet no British court or commissioner or officer ever seized these vessels in British waters or undertook to interfere with their commercial ventures. Why? Because they were not *armed ships* to be used against the United States, but simply merchant vessels engaged in commerce.

Neutrality laws do not seek to prohibit all manner of aid to persons engaged in hostilities with friendly powers. If they did then it would be a crime to have public meetings expressing sympathy with revolutionists or to send them money, or for the public press to advocate their cause. The Cuban junta in New York is publicly soliciting and collecting money for the Cuban rebels. They are openly and publicly doing more for them than could be done by a whole fleet of steamers like the *Commodore*. Why does not Mr. Harmon, the harmonious, in his harmony with Spain jump on this junta? Suppose he tries a libel on them.

As to the statement about the Attorney General criticising or censuring District Attorney Aycock, it is incredible, I do not know Mr. Harmon, but I doubt not that he is a man of sense and a reputable lawyer. I do not believe that he seeks to hold his subordinate officers censurable for not accomplishing the impossible.

Foot Ball Practice.

The regular practice of the Wilmington Foot Ball Team takes place to-night on the grounds in the rear of the W. L. I. Armory.

A large attendance is desired as important work is to be done. "Foot ball is no parlor game," and it takes practice and plenty of it to be able to accomplish anything, therefore all the members are earnestly requested to be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock.

Atlanta Exposition.

Professor Holmes, State Geologist, reached here last night from Atlanta and says the Exposition is all in fine shape, attendance being fairly good, and that it is pronounced a success in every particular.

The Seaboard Air Line is going to run a through sleeper from Wilmington to Atlanta on Tuesdays and Thursdays, which will return from Atlanta on Wednesdays and Saturdays. For this sleeper the charge will be only $1.50 each way.

Is It Dry Enough For You?

The drought in Pennsylvania has reached the point where it is necessary to haul water by the train load. At Altoona the daily water supply for 35,000 people is brought by freight from Hollidaysburg. There was less rainfall in Pennsylvania during last month than for any September in ten years.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

RACING EVENTS TO TAKE PLACE AT REIDSVILLE.

Death of One of Raleigh's Prominent Citizens—Rev. D. H. Tuttle and Dr. Cyrus Thompson—Marshal Carroll Back From Washington—The Case of the Steamer Commodore.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 14.

Mr. L. Banks Holt has a letter from his trainer, J. F. Scott, stating that "Robert J.," the great pacing gelding, will most likely meet "Gentry" in Reidsville week after next. He also says that he thinks "Patchen" can be induced to come, This is all the talk among horse men. The attraction would draw eagerly from all parts of the State. "Gentry" is now in the best of condition. He and "Robert J" and "Patchen" meet in Lexington this week for the last time with the exception of the Reidsville meet.

The Supreme Court will take up appeals from the third district to-morrow.

Mr. W. G. Upchurch, one of Raleigh's best-known and most prominent citizens, died Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral occurred this afternoon from the First Baptist church. Mr, Upchurch owned large interests in cotton mills and cotton seed and fertilizer mills. He was vice president and a director in the National Bank of Raleigh, He started the race of life almost penniless and accumulated a good fortune. A number of children survive him.

Rev. D H. Tuttle, pastor of the Central Methodist Church in this city, delivered a sermon last night to a crowded audience on Dr. Cyrus Thompson's statement in regard to the church. Mr. Tuttle sided with Dr. Thompson, holding that the church from the time of Moses was on the side of human slavery. He held that Christianity, however, was opposed to slavery. Mr. Tuttle's sermon has attracted a good deal of attention.

The last of the weekly bulletins giving the crop conditions appeared Monday last. There will not be another until April '96.

Marshal O. J. Carroll has just returned from Washington. While there he was in consultation with Attorney General Harmon in regard to the *Commodore* matter. Mr. Carroll says that the *Commodore* will be held, and the case will be tried before the Federal Court which meets in Wilmington on the 4th proximo. The *Commodore* was re-seized on demand of the Spanish Minister at Washington. The Minister, it is said, has enough evidence to justify the administration in holding the ship and cargo. The *Commodore's* tardiness in getting away from Wilmington when there have been several opportunities has been provoking to a great many sympathizers.

The stockholders of the Seaboard hold their meeting in Portsmouth tomorrow.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

B. N. Duke has purchased the building and site at Cary, which had been selected by the State Alliance for a shoe factory. Duke's bid was four thousand five hundred and seventy-five, being twenty-five dollars above the bid by the Alliance. It is said that Duke will erect a cotton factory. The Alliance leaders were greatly surprised, and will likely locate elsewhere.

LUHR VOLLERS.

Entered into rest Sunday morning, October 13th, 1895, Luhr Vollers, in the 62d year of his age. His funeral will take place this, Tuesday, afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Mr. Vollers was born in Spadeu, Germany, on the 20th day of February, 1833, and came to Wilmington, where he has continuously resided since the year 1849.

Mr. Vollers, during a long business career in this city for nearly a half century, was eminently successful, and as a result of his business sagacity, thrift, economy and judicious investments, amassed a large estate. He was a just man in his business dealings, scrupulously exact in demanding whatever he was entitled to receive, but as scrupulously determined to render to others whatever honesty and fair dealing indicated they were justly due.

In all his business relations, though rigorously adhering to business rules and methods, he was never disposed to oppress those, who had become indebted to him through his generosity. No man, who has resided here for a generation past, has done more than he to beautify and improve the property in this city. All his accumulations have been invested here in the home of his adoption, whose advancement and welfare were at all times near and dear to him.

But the most conspicuous trait in his life and character was the trueness and loyalty of his attachments. Luhr Vollers was the truest and best friend this writer ever knew, unswerving and always loyal in his friendship, and towards those, in whom he took a kindly interest, was a man of unusually warm and generous disposition.

Wilmington has lost one of its most successful and public-spirited citizens—one whose loss will be severely felt in a city, which, at this juncture in its history, can ill-afford to spare him. The irreparable loss which, in his death, his family and friends have sustained, they alone can measure. A FRIEND.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—864 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,476 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—181 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1,188 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A P Hurt—104 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 130 bbls rosin, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—25 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 100 bbls. tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,838 bales; spirits turpentine, 62 casks; rosin, 313 bbls; tar, 129 bbls; crude turpentine, 30 bbls.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Opinions of Boxers—McAuliffe Looks For a Sharp, Scientific, Interesting Struggle—Tommy Ryan Thinks Corbett Will Win.

This is what Champion Jack McAuliffe has to say of the coming fight:

"Like all good Americans, I want to see my countryman win every time. I don't think in the present championship contest, however, that Champion Corbett has the 'good thing' that many of the best pugilistic critics seem to think he has by any means, Fitz is the most dangerous man Corbett has gone up against by long odds. He is exceptionally strong for a man of his weight, cunning, shifty, speedy, clever and one of the stiffest punchers that ever stepped into a ring. Corbett's superior height will avail him but little, as Fitz has the long reach. Fitz, too, although he will be from fifteen to eighteen pounds lighter than Corbett when they enter the ring, is big enough and heavy enough for any man living. He has got his strength and size just where he wants both gifts, across the shoulders, chest and back. His back muscles are abnormally developed, and from these he derives his great hitting power. He is not as prettily constructed as Corbett, but nature has made him a perfect fighting machine.

"I look for a sharp, scientific, interesting struggle, with Fitz the aggressor, too, as he can get around the ring speedily, and it will take all of Corbett's shiftiness to evade him. If driven to close quarters, I expect to see Corbett bring into requisition the wrestling tactics for which he is so famed to save himself from punishment. Corbett may jab Fitz out, as the man who leads leaves all the openings, of course. Fitz may land a knockout at any time, as he did with Hall and Choynski, and he will be dangerous at all stages of the game.

"As I have implied, I expect to see Corbett employ elusive tactics until he thinks he has his opponent pretty well done. If, however, he attempts to 'mix it up' with Fitz, as I have just heard he intended doing, I think his defeat assured. He can't afford to 'mix' with Fitz and take blow for blow. Fitz hits almost twice as hard, and any student of arithmetic can figure out the result. Concisely stated, the situation is this: Corbett may jab Fitz out; if he 'mixes it up' the New Zealander will win."

Tommy Ryan, who is also a champion, expresses himself as follows:

"Neither man has a cinch. I think, bar accident, that Corbett will win. I know Fitz's tremendous hitting powers, but I am of the belief that the Californian's extraordinary shiftiness will keep him out of harm's way. His speed and cleverness, too, are phenomenal, and his guard perfect. I don't think Fitz can get in on him, while, if he forces the fighting, as he says he will, he is sure to come in for some severe jabs. Like Corbett, I don't think Bob's head is built for a lot of hard punching. It seems pretty delicate. I think in all his battles his cleverness has heretofore saved him. But he is now going up against a man such as he never met before for cleverness and shiftiness. I don't believe that Jim will go at Bob, as he is quoted, and "mix" it with him. I simply think that he will do what he once promised, "make a nice, clean, artistic job of it in about twenty rounds." Bob may have the same wonderful luck as he had with Joe Choynski, Peter Maher and Jim Hall, and win by chance. It will be remembered that Peter Maher, the Irish champion, nearly had Fitz out in the earlier part of their battle at New Orleans a few years ago, and was only saved by the gong sounding just in the nick of time. Peter, too, was new to the game then, and did not know how to take advantage of his opportunity, so Bob outpointed him and outjabbed him in a scientific battle. So, too, in his battle with Joe Choynski, at Boston, Bob's luck was with him. Joe nearly had Fitz out in the third round, I think, when the call of time gave him a chance to recover. He fought carefully a couple of rounds, and then in a mix-up gave Joe a chance sockdolager on the point of the jaw that nearly put the Californian out. It didn't quite do the trick, but as Joe had not time to recover and make a good showing in the short time that remained, Bob got the decision.

With Jim Hall he had the same luck. In their contest at New Orleans it was a pretty even thing when Bob got in a lucky right hander (one that could not be landed once in twenty years on a clever man like Hall) and Jim went out. I don't think his luck will hold good with Corbett, and I think he is about due. I think the champion will jab him out in about eighteen or twenty rounds."

Trouble for an Indian.

Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* "Detective Hussey, of Baltimore, who was in this State in search of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Indian Mohawk, who murdered a small boy in Baltimore, has returned home from North Carolina, where he followed the show in the hopes of arresting the murderer. The grand jury in Baltimore have returned an indictment of manslaughter against the aborigine, but there is going to be trouble in arresting him. It is said that the Baltimore authorities are prepared for any emergency that may arise on account of the Indian being a ward of the United States, and expect, under all circumstances, to bring the prisoner to Baltimore for trial. A detective from Baltimore has gone to Atlanta, where Buffalo Bill now is, to keep Mohawk under surveillance and arrest him at the proper time."

The Newbern Team at Atlanta.

In the hand hose reel race at Atlanta for the champion diamond belt, worth $1,000, there were eight entries. The belt was won by Independence Company of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, in 45 seconds, distance 200 yards. The Newbern team was third in the race. The *Constitution* says of their work:

"The Newbern, N. C., team came up with the good wishes of the crowd, and as they reeled the hose the electric light had to be turned on for their aid. The company showed a well-built crowd of boys, who have out a challenge to the world for $1,000, and they worked well. Their speed was the best shown on the track, but the men were slow at the nozzle, and the company went on record at 51½.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 3,838 bales; same day last year, 2,068.

Spot cotton firm here yesterday at 8¾c for middling; same day last year firm at 5⅛c.

The receipts here yesterday were the largest for any one day so far this season,

The British steamer *Gloucester City* arrived, yesterday to load cotton for Europe.

New York cotton futures closed firm with an advance of 14 points.

OPERA HOUSE.

Billy Van's Big Minstrels Play to a Large Audience.

A large audience greeted Billy Van's Big Minstrels at the Opera House last night, and from beginning to the end of the programme they were treated to one continuous feast of fun and humor.

For a clean and refined performance this one cannot be beat, and its rich comedy was conspicuous throughout.

Billy Van himself is a wonder on the stage. Every turn, movement or word evoked a profusion of laughter and thundering rounds of applause. He is not a stranger on the Wilmington stage, and doubtless many of the audience have for some time anticipated the pleasure of witnessing his appearance. His troupe is composed of a large number of splendid artists and comedians, and the variety of talent displayed was extremely pleasing to the audience.

It would be useless to attempt an enumeration of all the good features of the programme, but the extravagant double first part act was especially beautiful and attractive. The singing was splendid, the music specialties were excellent, and many other specialties were equally as well appreciated.

The performance as a whole was one of the best that has ever visited our city, and Billy Van will always be a welcome visitor.

The Death of Mr. Luhr Vollers.

The announcement in Sunday morning's papers of the death of Mr. Luhr Vollers, one of Wilmington's most substantial and respected citizens, was a great shock to his many friends. He had been sick about two weeks with an attack of erysipelas, and was thought to be on the way to recovery from his illness until last Saturday evening, when it was found that he was gradually sinking.

Mr. Vollers was sixty-two years of age. He was born in Spadeu, Germany, and came to Wilmington in 1849, where by industry and thrift he amassed considerable wealth. He leaves a wife and one daughter. (the wife of Mr. H. L. Vollers) and two brothers, Mr. Hanke Vollers of Wilmington, and Mr. L. Vollers of Point Caswell, N. C.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mr. LUHR VOLLERS will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

BRETHREN—Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

oct 15 1t H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1.

ATTENTION MEMBERS—You are hereby ordered to appear at your engine house this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, in full dress uniforms to attend the funeral of our late brother fireman, L. Vollers. Honorary members are requested to attend. By order of the Foreman

J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
oct 15 1t Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for

High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 15 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WEEK

—OF—

Interest

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department

Twenty-five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $2.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair. guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

DryGoods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to a year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1895

THE SOUTH AND WEST WANT IT

Week before last the South and West Trade Congress met at Topeka, Kansas. These congresses have been held for several years annually at some point in the West or the South. The object is to bring together representative men of these two sections, who are interested in trade, to discuss plans for promoting trade and industrial development. The organization embraces farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and others interested in leading industries. There is no politics or sentiment in it. It is all business and its discussions are confined to practical questions in which the respective industries represented are interested.

While it is called the South and West Trade Congress it is not sectional in the sense that this word is generally used, but recognizing the fact that there is much in common between the West and the South, both being great agricultural sections, those who participate in these meetings believe that the South and the West should move in unison to secure measures in which both are equally interested, such as the improvement of our river highways, the construction of direct lines of railway to secure better and cheaper transportation to and from the seaboard, and the securing of deep-water ports on the South Atlantic and the Gulf to increase their capacity to do a larger shipping business.

There is but little doubt that these Congresses have had considerable influence in securing the improved navigation of the Mississippi and some of the other principal rivers of the South and West, and also the improvement in some of the ports which now admit vessels which a few years ago would have been barred out. The result of this is that now millions of bushels of Western grain and other produce which a few years ago went by rail to New York or other Northern ports for shipment to foreign countries, now go by way of rivers and rail to the South Atlantic and Gulf ports for shipment.

The time will come when a ship loaded at Chicago, Kansas City, or St. Louis will pass on down the rivers and out to sea to her foreign destination without breaking bulk. That is one of the objects for which these Trade Congresses are working.

They have also taken much interest in the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, which they rightly believe to be necessary part of a complete transportation system for the products of Southern and Western farms, pastures and factories. At this meeting at Topeka they again showed the deep interest they take in this enterprise by passing resolutions urging upon Congress the adoption of such measures as will lead to the immediate commencement of work on this international waterway, and followed this by another resolution declaring that it was sentiment of the delegates in that congress that the proposed canal should be built by the American people and float for all time the American flag, both of which resolutions would be heartily endorsed by a very large majority of the American people, regardless of section or politics.

This is one of the few questions in which neither politics nor sectionalism figures, and one of the very few on which the American people have been practically unanimous. There never has been any opposition to it in any section of the country and after the question was fully understood in Congress, and the plans for the work explained, there was no opposition there save from a few cautious men who believed in going slow to guard against mishaps or imposition upon the Government, and from constitutional sticklers who insisted upon a literal construction, and contended that engaging directly or indirectly in such enterprises was outside the province of the Government, especially as the scene of operations was upon foreign territory. But the Congressmen who take this constricted view are conspicuous for their rarity, conceding that they may be honest and not influenced by any improper motive.

The people of this country have concluded that this is a great international enterprise in which this country more than any other is interested and that it ought to be built with as little delay as possible, and they believe, further, that it ought to be under the control of the United States and that no other Government outside of those through whose territory it runs ought to have anything to say about it one way or the other and these only in so far as demanding that the terms of concessions made be complied with, but to exercise no power over the canal, and in no way restrict its free and unhampered use in time of peace or in time or war. In other words the American people believe, as the Trade Congress whose resolution we have referred to, believes, that this canal should be solely under the jurisdiction of this country and should float the American flag only.

This is one of the measures that the next Congress can get through, because there is no politics in it; there is nothing in it to turn to party advantage, and there is no danger of a Presidential veto, so that the measure can go through, and ought to go through, without any further delay. It has been hung up in Congress long enough after numerons favorable reports, and a sentiment in favor of it substantially unanimous, and there is no decent excuse for letting it hang up any longer.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the English papers are discussing the Monroe doctrine, and say that they are in favor of that doctrine as they understand it. But the construction they put upon it would practically commit this Government not only to recognize the right of Great Britain to hold possession of any territory in this hemisphere which she may now possess, but to hold, if she can, any territory that she may claim. It has never been contended that the Monroe doctrine questions the right of foreign Governments to hold any territory over which they might have had jurisdiction prior to the enunciation of that doctrine, but it does declare against the extension of territorial jurisdiction in this hemisphere either by new acqusitions or by constructive extension of previous jurisdiction. England is taking particular interest in this doctrine now because she has seen fit to revive old claims of a hundred years standing to territory in Venezuela, the limits of which she extends so as to embrace the mouth of the Orinoco river, the principal navigable stream in that section of the country, which would give her absolute control of the vally of Orinoco, its numerous tributaries and the commerce which passes over them, which will in time, as that country becomes developed, be very large and valuable. According to the English idea, the doctrine is substantially a compact between this country and Great Britain, by virtue of which each could extend its domain, and each would support the claims of the other; but that is not the way it is understood in this country, and this country doesn't propose to accept the English construction of it either.

⁂

According to M. G. Francois, a French statistician, the three wealthiest countries in the world are the United States, England and France in the order named. The wealth of the United States he puts at $63,000,000,000, of England at $53,000,000,000, and of France at $45,000,000,000. In this country over 60 per cent. of this wealth consists of real estate, as doubtless a larger proportion does in the older countries, where land is valued higher. But the *per capita* wealth is greater in England and France than it is in this country and greater in France than in any other country. In addition to this France has more circulating money *per capita* than any other country in the world, nearly double as much as we have. The policy of France has been to keep a liberal volume of money in circulation, while the policy of England has been to contract and keep the volume down, confining itself to a strictly gold basis, which seems also to be the policy of the gold monometallists in this country, who study English finances and pursue English methods. With a circulation which is now entirely too small to meet the demands of a country which is developing as rapidly as this is they would reduce our volume of circulation at least one-third by retiring our paper currency without any provision for replacing it with any other. If these financiers would study English methods less and French methods more this country would be the gainer by it.

⁂

The opponents of the free coinage of silver contend that with the increased production of gold in the world (the search for which has been greatly stimulated by the demonetization of silver) there is no longer need of more silver money and therefore no necessity for coining more. In support of this they quote the report of the Director of the U. S. mint, in which he estimates the yield for 1895 at $200,000,000. Supposing that one-third of this, which would probably be an approximate estimate, although we have no reliable statistics on this point were used in the arts, this would leave about $134,000,000 for the coinage of the world if it were all coined. Divide this among the commercial nations which use gold and what a beggarly showing it would make, added to the volume of money in circulation. But aside from this, this output of gold can easily be controlled by the gold syndicates, and only so much of it go into the coinage of the world as they see fit to have coined, for it is to their interest to keep the volume of money down, for the smaller it is the more valuable it is and the more they can make out of it. This is one of the main objections to confining the standard to one metal. It is easier to control and corner one than two.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: The roller flouring mill, run by steam, near Union Ridge, was burned last Saturday. The mill belonged to a joint stock company. The fire was accidental. About $3,000 insurance was carried on the mill and two hundred dollars on stock, but the loss is nearly twice the amount of insurance.

— Newton *Enterprise*: We are told that there are already about fifty dogs from the North in and around Newton in training for the field trials next month. —— The hosiery mill has got part of the machinery in operation, employing about twenty-five hands. The capacity of the mill, when it gets in full blast, will be about 125 dozen socks per day.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. D. T. Swindell, the well known merchant of this city, died Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, at his residence on Newbern avenue, after a short illness of ten days. Mr. Swindell's death was not unexpected, for the immediate family had been forewarned of his condition. Mr. Swindell was born forty-one years ago in the town of Washington, N. C.

— Charlotte *News:* It is an old story about tramps, yet it is a fact that Charlotte never before saw the like of them. The tide is flowing Southward. The tramps come into town on the main line of the Southern. The leave the cars at the stopping point of the incoming trains at the crossing near the Air Line junction, and scatter about town.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. James Patrick, who owns and operates a cotton gin at Gray's Store, in Swift Creek township, had the misfortune yesterday of having his arm and hand badly lacerated by getting it in his gin. The flesh of his arm was split nearly to his elbow, and three fingers on his right hand were cut almost in twain. ——Mrs. White. who came here from Greensboro to look for her daughter who ran away from home a few days ago, returned to Greensboro yesterday, efter a three days fruitless search in this city. She was accompanied by her little son. The daughter was said to have come to Raleigh, but no trace of her has been found here. Mrs. White is old and almost blind. The daughter is a young girl not more than sixteen years old.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Yesterday afternoon Mr. G. F. McLaughen was lying on a sill under the big tank near his mill dozing. A negro slipped up and struck him on the head with some object that cut the scalp and knocked him senseless. Some little boys saw the negro strike and run. He is a stray darkey, whose name we could not learn. Late yesterday afternoon officers were in pursuit but had not captured him. —— The huge mantel of native woods made by the Hickory Manufacturing Co. was shipped to Atlanta Tuesday. It was finished by Mr. W. J. H. Weddington for the Gastonia Coffin Co. In place of a small mirror above the shelf is seen the State's coat of arms. From the Charlotte *Observer* we learn that this massive piece of work was designed by Miss Norma Bonniwell, of Hickory, who is now designing a hundred room hotel with all the most modern appointments, The mantel is eleven feet four inches high, and weighs 1,000 pounds.

TWINKLINGS.

— Papa—Are you sorry you hit Wilbur?

Bobby—Yes, papa, and he is sorry, too.—*Harper's Round Table.*

— "Dearest girl of all," was the way the letter began. Right there, so to speak, he queered himself.

"Of all!" she said softly to herself; "then there are others!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Friend—Was your voyage back at all remarkable?

Returned Tourist—I should say so. I held four aces once and four kings twice. —*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Did your uncle remember you in his will?"

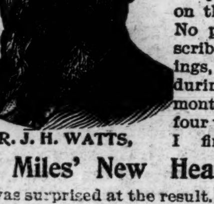
"Yes, dear old fellow. He left me his best wishes in a special council.—*Harper's Bazar.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS,

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Forsale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is a good deal of wasted talk on the third term issue. It is not in evidence yet that President Cleveland would have a third term if he could get it, while it is abundantly in evidence that no man under the sun could get it.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It is observed with regret in a London paper that "American capital is buying; American energy is conquering, and American people are populating British Columbia." This is all very true, but there is no help for it. American influence will prevail on all this continent.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The visit of Mr. Edison to the coal regions of this State for the purpose of examining into the feasibility of converting the culm banks into electrical energy is full of significance, for, unlike many inventors, Mr. Edison is pre-eminently practical. If he can convert the waste heaps into power he will make them banks of untold wealth to the State. Indeed, the prospect holds greater possibilities than can be conceived of at this time; and its future developments will be awaited with equal interest in the scientific and economic worlds.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

NORTHERN RANGERS.

The Mounted Police Who Guard the Canadian Frontier.

One of the most picturesque and excellent bodies of irregular cavalry to be found in North America is the Northwest mounted police of Canada. Their duties have been various and semimilitary, like those performed on the Texas border by the Texas rangers, and have assisted greatly in the settlement of the northwest. Prior to 1874 that territory was lawless, but the police quartered there that year soon restored respect for the law, and whisky trading with the Indians, smuggling across the border and horse stealing have been stopped.

The Canadian government passed laws making it a crime to bring stolen property into the territory of the Northwest, and soon after the legislature of Montana reciprocated, thus making our northwest frontier less lawless than the Mexican border, where contraband and stolen goods find a protecting haven. The boundary line from Manitoba to British Columbia is constantly patrolled by this irregular cavalry, and their officers have been frequently entertained at Assiniboine, our most northern Montana post.

The Northwest police was organized in 1873 for the maintenance of order in the Northwest Territories, which at that time had been recently acquired by Canada. In the autumn of 1873, 150 men were enlisted in eastern Canada and sent to Manitoba. From time to time the original force was increased, and at the outbreak of the Northwest rebellion it was further raised until it numbered 1,000 men, or about its present strength. The force is subdivided into ten divisions of about 100 men each. The pay of this force is the highest of any military force in the world—staff sergeants, $1.50 per day; sergeants, $1; corporals, 85 cents, the same grades in our service being respectively $1.60 and 50 cents per diem.

The uniform of the police is very handsome. For full dress they wear a scarlet tunic with yellow facings, blue cloth riding breeches with yellow stripes similar to our cavalry noncommissioned officers, a white helmet, cavalry boots and cavalry overcoat. In winter fur greatcoats, fur caps and moccasins even are sometimes worn. A fatigue uniform is furnished for field work that is very serviceable and businesslike. Enlistments are from three to five years. The officers' headdress is particularly handsome, being a visorless indented crown of black Persian lamb's wool, faced with a yellow bushy bag on one side. With it are some black Persian lamb's wool gauntlets to match. The force is armed with the winchester rifle and revolver. The saddles are of a frontier type, and the gun is slung in a strap across the pommel of the saddle, as men in the south frequently secure their guns when deer hunting.

The duties of this force, like those of our Texas rangers, are both military and civil. They are drilled like a military organization and liable, like militia, to be called into service. Their civil work is various—preventing smuggling, horse stealing, whisky traffic with the Indians, enforcing quarantine and timber regulations, fighting forest fires and giving a general civil protection to inhabitants of the northwest.—Fort Walla Walla Letter in Philadelphia Times.

Cost of Living In Europe's Capitals.

An investigation into the comparative cost of living at the various European capitals results in the following interesting facts: At Vienna the prices of most articles of food are lowest. At Madrid they are dearer than in any other capital, and such things as bread, meat, sugar and coal are very expensive. At St. Petersburg also the price of bread is so high that white bread is still considered a luxury above the means of the working classes. Next to Vienna, Brussels is an inexpensive city. Paris is a little higher in the scale, but London is "terribly expensive."—Westminster Gazette.

The Pleiades.

Those timekeepers the Pleiades have been used to mark the days from the most remote periods. Mr. T. W. Fewkes, describing the fire ceremonies of the Pueblo Indians of Tusayan, says that, having been present on two such occasions in 1892 and 1893, he found that the error of time made by the Indians as to the 13th of November in those two years was insignificant. It was the culmination of the Pleiades which told the Indians the proper time for the beginning of their rites.—New York Times.

Overeating.

Overeating is generally condemned on the ground that by stuffing the digestive organs or by giving them too much to do the food taken is prevented from properly nourishing him who takes it. It is possible, however, that one may suffer from too much nutriment as well as from too little, even when it is properly assimilated.

Men spend their lives in the service of their passions instead of employing their passions in the service of their life.—Steele.

Poland is a west European transposition of Land Pole, meaning "the land of plains."

MESSENGER BOYS WHO RUN.

They Belong to a Queer Species to Be Found Only on 'Change.

Dickens somewhere lays it down as an undeniable proposition that few people ever voluntarily slept in a church; except, of course, at sermon time and in warm weather. It may be asserted with equal confidence that few people ever saw a messenger boy run (as he is always represented as doing in the blue and white advertisements of him), except, of course, when off duty.

This remark is intended to apply, however, only to the common variety, the messenger vulgaris, as it were. There is a distinct species of him to be found, and its habitat is the board of trade. This type of messenger boy sits—at intervals—on a long bench on the landing opposite the north entrance to the floor. He seldom occupies the bench for more than a few moments at a time, for he is usually going down or coming up the two short flights of stairs which lead to the street, from two to three steps at a jump, his "reach" depending somewhat on the condition of his spirits, but more on the length of his training and his legs; for the board of trade messenger boy is usually well charged with ozone. There are something like a dozen specimens of this interesting species of the genus messenger accredited to this long bench They are in the employ of various brokers. A broker having made a trade in the pit comes out of the crowd, scrawls a note of the transaction on a pad of yellow paper which he carries in his hand and shouts:

"Norton!"

A boy darts from the bench, snatches a piece of paper which is held out to him, and before you can turn around is down the first flight of steps, has fairly thrown himself through the swinging doors, in a moment more has cleared the next installment of steps, and in an almost incredibly short time has delivered the message at the office of his firm. He comes back at the same rate, and on the way falls in with other boys who are either shooting up the stairs or dropping down, like the little leather carriers in the pneumatic tube.

The messenger boy in repose, particularly when he has a consignment of "rush" telegrams in his pocket, is exasperating, but the messenger boy in action is inspiring. Probably nowhere except on 'change is he to be found in this condition. Perhaps his activity is in a measure due to a premium on speed such as steamship companies give to captains of record breakers, but there is no doubt that he is influenced more by the spirit of the place than anything else. In the nature of things there can be nothing slow around the board of trade. Every man is in hot chase after profits, and all animate things, messenger boys included, are drawn into the rush. Even the ordinary messenger boys, the employees of the telegraph companies, who have the privilege of the floor, catch the general infection. They are not quite as swift as carrier pigeons, but they exercise their locomotive powers with hardly less energy.

These boys also participate in the spirit of good comradeship which prevails on the floor. Commerce is essentially democratic in its influence. It obliterates for the time being all social distinctions. One man's money is as good as another's, and this axiom makes all men equal during trading hours. The messenger boy has no money to make deals with, but he stands on the level with the rest. If you happen to inquire for President Baker, he will shout out his name with the same nonchalance with which he would call to another boy across the street.

Although he can't afford to take a "flier" himself, he soon gets a pretty accurate idea of how the thing is done. He also knows most of the other terms in the board of trade vocabulary, including a "bulge," a "slump," a "drive," a "split," a "corner," a "put," a "call;" what it is to be "long" or "short," and so following. He is seldom still. When he is not carrying messages, he is trying to write with both hands at once on two sheets of paper, testing his prestidigitory skill in keeping three grains of corn in the air at the same time, or training himself in the gentle art of discharging paper wads at other boys' ears.—Chicago Tribune.

How He Succeeded.

A bonny, blond bachelor, who has a good law practice now in this city, has been telling me how he managed to be a social success at Harvard, where a fellow had to possess some remarkable advantage over other fellows in order to be within the charmed circle of the university town. "The society of the town," said he, "required about 50 fellows to attend the social functions. Some fellows were eligible because they were athletes, some because they were musical, some because they were from illustrious families and some because they had great expectations. I had none of these, but I was fond of society, and it became a problem in my own mind how I was to be regarded with favor when a party or a dance was in prospect. After due deliberation I reached the logical conclusion that I could gain a foothold by proving myself indispensable to the comfort of the girls. So I made it a point to carry a small pincushion in my vest pocket, and a threaded needle, and a fan, and a vinaigrette, a lady's pocket handkerchief, a hairpin or two and a buttonhook. When a girl fainted, I was on hand to revive her, and when some clumsy person stepped on her gown I was on deck with my needle and thread. Then she adored me and hated the clumsy offender. Or I could button her shoe when she removed her slippers after dancing, preparatory to walking home with me, and when she lost her handkerchief, I happened to have one in my pocket. The fellows made fun of me, and called me a lady's maid, but I went to the parties all the same and was on the right side of the girls. They appreciated my importance, and I posed as the most unselfish, adorable fellow in town."—New York Press.

His Fad Restored His Health.

It is odd what turns the collecting mania will take. There is a man in New York who never goes to the theater, but has for 25 years collected the programmes of each New York playhouse weekly. Not only that, but he has clipped from each Tuesday's papers the criticisms of the new plays. All this vast quantity of data he has carefully preserved. It is odd how he started in the quest of the theater programmes and data of the drama. In 1870 he was in very bad health. His doctor told him that he must exercise more. So he decided that he would walk around to the different theaters and ask for a programme. The walking he found of benefit to his health, and it is an interesting fact that in 25 years he has not missed a day to make his rounds of the playhouses. He is a very shy old man, and as he has grown older his walks have been lengthened out, since new theaters have sprung up all over New York at considerable distances apart. —New York Letter in Buffalo Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

A LESSON IN COOKING

When a recipe calls for a cupful of lard or butter, use two-thirds of a cupful of Cottolene—the new vegetable shortening—instead. It improves your health, saves your money—a lesson in economy, too. Genuine

Cottolene

is sold everywhere in tins, with trade marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A Slip.

A Harlem girl distinguished herself by a terrible "break" the other evening. Her victim was, of all persons, young Apropos, he who is the idol of the designing damsel and the maneuvering mother. It may also be remarked that he has served a long and honorable apprenticeship at speechmaking. He happened to mention to the Harlem girl that he was down for a toast at a dinner upon the following evening.

"Yes, and I don't much fancy the idea of getting up and making a fool of myself either," he added, with becoming modesty.

"Oh, I shouldn't think you'd mind it much," said the Harlem girl. "You done it so often before, you know."—New York Sun.

Woven Aluminium.

It is said that the weaving of threads of aluminium in textile fabrics results in a practically nonoxidizable, inexpensive material that is free from chemical action and can be washed without fear of injury. It can be applied to the finest and heaviest fabrics, as the thread can be drawn to any degree of thinness, and may be made round or flat or in any shape convenient for wearing.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ꝑ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ꝑ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ꝑ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ꝑ ℔	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ꝑ ℔	5½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ꝑ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ꝑ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ꝑ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES—ꝑ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—ꝑ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—ꝑ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—ꝑ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ꝑ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ꝑ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—ꝑ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ꝑ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ꝑ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ꝑ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ꝑ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ꝑ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ꝑ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ꝑ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ꝑ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ꝑ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—ꝑ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—ꝑ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—ꝑ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ꝑ ℔—			
Green	....	@	4½
Dry	..	@	8
HAY, ꝑ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ꝑ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ꝑ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ꝑ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ꝑ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ꝑ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ꝑ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ꝑ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ꝑ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ꝑ sack, Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ꝑ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ꝑ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ꝑ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅜	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ꝑ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ꝑ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ꝑ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ꝑ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ꝑ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ꝑ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 14

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained, and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed firm on a basis of 8¾c for Middling.

Ordinary	6⅝	cts ꝑ ℔
Good Ordinary	7⅝	" "
Low Middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	8¾	" "
Good Middling	9 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	3,838 bales
Spirits Turpentine	62 casks
Rosin	313 bbls
Tar	129 bbls
Crude Turpentine	30 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Evening—Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent. last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 14—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 9 7-16c; middling 9 3-16c.

Cotton futures to-day closed firm; October 9 00, November 8 99, December 9 08, January 9 16, February 9 21, March 9 27; April 9 32, May 9 37, June 9 42. Sales 271,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,756 bales; gross 12,593 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,150 bales; to France 500 bales; to Continent 2,118 bales; forwarded 4,515 bales; sales 803 bales, sales to spinners 403 bales; stock (actual) 155,474 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 59,368 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,921 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent 6,755 bales; stock 739,487.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 103,944 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,509 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent 6,755 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 878,838 bales; exports to Great Britain 158,317 bales; exports to France 22,581 bales; exports to the Continent 112,553 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Evening.—Flour quiet; spring steady; firm for winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; Southern flour quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67⅞c; afloat 68¾c; options opened steady at 1⅜c decline, rallied, fell and closed steady at 1@1¼c below Saturday; No. 2 red October 65⅞c; December 66⅞c; May 70c. Corn—spot steady and moderately active; No. 2 at elevator 37⅜; afloat 38c; options were quiet and ⅛@¼c lower, closing steady; October 36⅝c; November 36¼; December 35c; May 35⅜c. Oats—spot firmer and fairly active; options dull and easier; October 23⅜c; November 23½; December 23⅝c; May 25½c; spot—No. 2, 23½; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 25@26c. Hay firm; demand fair; spring 72½@75c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 12@22; pulled 15@34c. Beef firm, quiet; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6¾@7c; shoulders 6@6½c; hams 9@9½c. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam ——; city $5 75@5 0; options—October $6 15; refined lard was quiet; Continent $6 50; South America $6 85; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork firm; demand fair; old mess $9 75@10 00. Butter in fair demand and unchanged. Eggs—fancy choice were firm; State and Pennsylvania 20@21c; Western fresh 18@20; do per case $2 00@5 00. Tallow firm; supply light; city 4⅜c; country 4⅜@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil slow, firm; crude 23½@24c; yellow prime 27½@28c, do off grade 27c. Petroleum steady and fairly active; refined New York $7 10, Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice steady, demand firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and firm. Peanuts firm. Coffee closed dull and unchanged to 5 points down; November $15 20; December $15 10; January $14 95; March $14 70; May $14 30; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $16 00@16 12½. Sugar—raw was dull but steady; fair refining 3¼c; refined sugar quiet and steady; off A 4⅜@4 9-16; standard A 4 3-16@4⅝; granulated 4½@5 1-16; cut-loaf and crushed 5 7-16c; powdered ——. Freights to Liverpool quiet, nominal: cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO, October 14—Cash quotations: Flour firm, demand moderate. Wheat—No. 2 spring 59½@60½; No. 2 red 59⅝@62½c. Corn—No. 2 29¼c. Oats—No. 2 18c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 50@8 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 77½@5 80. Rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 10@5 25. Dry salted shoulders boxes per 100 lbs. $5 75@5 77½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 75@6 00. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 October 59½@59½, 59⅝, 59, 59⅛c; December 60½@60¼, 60⅝, 59⅞@60, 60½; May 64½@64¼, 64⅝, 63⅞@64, 64⅛. Corn—October 29, 29⅛ 28⅞, 29; November 28¾, 28¾@28⅞ 28⅝, 28⅞; December 27¼@27⅜, 27½, 27¼@27⅜, 27⅜c; May 29⅛, 29¼, 28@29⅛, 29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 October 17⅝@17¾, 17⅝@17¾, 17⅝@17¾, 17⅝@17¾c; December 17⅞, 17⅞@18, 17⅞, 17⅞@18c; May 20⅛@20⅜, 20⅛, 20⅛@20⅜, 20⅜c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 50, 8 50, 8 50, 8 50; January $9 52½, 9 60, 9 52½, 9 60; May $9 85, 9 87½, 9 85, 9 85. Lard per 100 lbs, October $5 77½, 5 77½, 5 77½, 5 77½; January $5 80, 5 82½, 5 80, 5 82½; May $5 95, 5 97½, 5 95, 5 97. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $5 10, 5 25, 5 10, 5 25; November $4 80, 4 80, 4 80, 4 80; January $4 82½, 4 80, 4 82½, 4 85.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Flour dull. Western supefine $2 45@2 65; do extra $2 75@3 00, do family $3 20@3 50; winter wheat patent $3 55@3 80; spring do $3 70@4 00; do straight $3 55@3 75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red spot and October 65@65¼c; December 67@67¼c; Southern by sample 66@66½c; do on grade 62½@65½c. Corn steady; mixed spot and October 36½@36¾c; November 34@34¼c; year 33½@33⅜c; January 33@33¼c; Southern white 36@38c; do yellow 37½@38c. Oats easy—No. 2 white Western 27½c bid; No. 2 mixed do 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Oct. 14.—Galveston, steady at 8⅞c, net receipts 14,879 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 8,550 bales; Baltimore, steady at 9c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 338 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 3,838 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9 7-16c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 9,079 bales, New Orleans, firm at 9c, net receipts 16-022 bales; Mobile, steady at 8⅝c; net receipts 3,172 bales; Memphis, steady at 8¾, net receipts 7,169 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 11-16@8¾c, net receipts 1,622 bales; Charleston, firm at 8½, net receipts 5,799 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices hardening. American middling 4 27-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,900 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 8,500 were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. November and December 4 50-64d; January and February 4 49-64, 4 50-64, 4 51-64@4 52-64d; February and March 4 52-64@4 53-64d; March and April 4 53-64, 4 54-64@4 55-64d; April and May 4 54-64@4 56-64d; May and June 4 56-64@4 57-64d. Futures firm at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 100 bales new dockets and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—Cotton—October 4 50-64d buyer; October and November 4 50-64d seller; November and December 4 50-64d seller; December and January 4 51-64d seller; January and February 4 52-64d value; February and March 4 53-64@4 50-64d seller; March and April 4 54-64@4 55-64d buyer; April and May 4 56-64d value; May and June 4 57-64@4 58-64d value; June and July 4 58-64 4 59-64d buyer; July and August 4 60-64d value, Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Gloucester City, 1,409 tons, Dwyer, Boston, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Schr Mary B Judge, Morris, Ponce, P R, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PONCE, P R—Schr Mary B Judge—394,370 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 15, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Arion (Br), 1,823 tons, Sargent, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Dorset (Br), 1 639 tons, Fettes, J H Sloan.

Haxby, 2,253 tons, Brown, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Oceana (Br), 2,309 tons, McDonald, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Jennie Lockwood, 376 tons, Hathorn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lizzie N Hall, 185 tons, Hudson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Winfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ceorges (Haytien), 141 tons, Gezequel, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Argo (Nor), 600 tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company!

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

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Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

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1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 478-65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

Sept. 21 1895. JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
sep 22 till oct 12

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A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

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Is not complete
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POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

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The Morning Star.

A DUET.

Baritone—
Now we're engaged if you have any brothers—
By that I mean the men whom you've refused—
They must be on a footing with the others.
I won't have any mild endearments used,
Now we're engaged.

Soprano—
If you had any sister and I knew it—
I mean a girl who said she'd be your sister—
She should be taught how not to do it
And comprehend that you can quite resist her,
Now we're engaged.

Baritone—
As if I wished to look at other beauties
Now you are mine.
Soprano—
As though I cared for men
Compared to you! I hope I know my duties.
Of course we used to flirt, but that was then.
Now we're engaged.

Baritone—
Who was the man with topcoat lined with sable?
Soprano—
Who was the girl with bonnet trimmed with pink?
Baritone—
I would inform you, but I am unable.
Soprano—
I'd tell his name, but really I can't think,
Now we're engaged.

Baritone—
Now no more lingering in conservatories
Under dim colored lights and tropic bowers.
Soprano—
Now no more reading sentimental stories
To girls and giving them bonbons and flowers,
Now we're engaged.

Baritone—
I shall not tolerate the least flirtation,
I warn you fairly.
Soprano—
Please don't be enraged.
But might we sometimes take a brief vacation,
Now we're engaged?

—Yankee Blade.

DULL JACK DALTON.

Jack, or John Dalton, as he called himself in business hours, had, from the time that he was old enough, been one of the workers of the world. He had early shown evidence of having the commercial instinct, and his father, who was a wool dealer, fostered the tendency, in the hope of training up a son who should be a leader in trade.

So Jack Dalton had received a commercial education. When other boys were dealing with the theory of fractions and profit and loss, Dalton was practically concerned with qualities and prices and learning the ways of the market.

What wonder, then, that he should grow up the most energetic, unsentimental and hard headed of business men?

It would have been difficult to find two people more entirely unlike, both by nature and training, than this plain, practical Jack Dalton, and that learned exponent of the higher culture, Miss Beatrice Harcourt.

She had been to one of the leading woman's colleges, had taken honors and was a Ph. B. And throughout the society of this particular city the fame of Miss Harcourt's intellectuality had gone forth.

The good ladies always invited her among the very first to meet their "lions," and she always sustained their judgment of her by being perfectly self possessed and unaffrighted in the presence of the most august of these social autocrats.

All the young men who did not regard themselves as particularly well equipped mentally had a polite way of avoiding Miss Harcourt. Not that she had ever been actually known to crush anybody or to talk over anybody's head. But they consulted among themselves and decided that you can never tell what these intellectual women will take a notion to do "all of a sudden."

Jack Dalton was introduced to her at the Merediths' one evening, and, as every one said, it was just like his hard headedness, after being warned, to take a fancy to her.

"You beat any one I ever saw, Jack," said Fred Merriman. "I believe you've taken a liking to Beatrice Harcourt; you've been talking to her for fully 20 minutes."

"Why, yes; she's a rather nice girl, I think," said Jack.

"Nice enough, to be sure," replied Fred, "but she's so darned intellectual, you know; goes in for science and philosophy and all that."

"Well, that's all right, isn't it? There's no harm in a woman's being 'smart' if she wants to, is there?"

"No, but how on earth can you talk to her?"

"Like I talk to any other girl, of course."

"But she's not like any other girl, I tell you."

"Well, I'm sure I didn't find her so very different. Indeed, I rather like her. She says I may call, and I'm going to do so."

"Well, I pity you if you do. You'll be bored to death. She'll talk elective affinity, the sympathetic philosophy and general science till you can't rest."

"Do you call there?"

"Why, of course not—not I."

"Then how do you know she talks these things?"

"Why, everybody says so."

"Oh, everybody is too poor a witness. You know, Fred, in business you look for individual authority for a statement and then weigh the individual."

"That's all right, Jack; it's just like your hard headedness. Go on and first thing you know you'll land up against a stump."

"Oh, well, my plow is sharp and my ribs are strong and it won't much matter." And Jack laughed as he passed on.

But he was not done with those who feared for his safety at Miss Harcourt's hands. That very night his sister—for he had a sister—took him to task.

"Oh, Jack, Jack, you foolish boy!" she said. "I saw you talking a long time this evening with Beatrice Harcourt. You dear old dunce, what could you find to talk about?"

"Oh, we had a great conversation," said Jack.

"Why, Jack, what do you know that could possibly interest her? She's so very intellectual."

"She seemed to be interested in what I said."

"Seemed, yes, seemed. Seeming and being are two different things. What were you saying to her?"

"We were talking about the tariff and sheep and different sorts of wool and"—

"Oh, Jack! Jack!" broke in his sister. "Talking sheep to Miss Harcourt! Horror of horrors!"

"Why, she seemed to enjoy it, I'm sure, and asked questions by the dozen."

"You poor, foolish boy, she was making fun of you right to your face and laughing in her sleeve all the while, and you didn't have the eyes to see it."

"No, I don't think she was making fun of me; she was very earnest, and I have promised to lend her that pamphlet of Hendrik's on 'The Influence of Climate and Vegetation on the Quality of Sheep's Wool.'"

"Well, I see it is no use trying to talk to you," said his sister, with a laugh, "you are so hopelessly hard headed."

But Jack had been told that often with no effect, nor did it have more now, and headlong he went in his pursuit of the learned fair one.

Then an interruption occurred in the person of Professor Max Mortimer, professor of psychology at Stanton university, who came to visit the McGibeny-Duffs.

He was well known in the scientific and literary world and was decidedly a "somebody."

Of course, Mrs. McGibeny-Duff had Beatrice to meet the professor immediately, and it happened, also very naturally, that the learned gentleman was greatly taken with this self possessed intellectual girl, who could converse with him upon any subject he chose to introduce. So it was not long before the professor came to be very much in evidence at the Harcourt home.

No one pitied Jack Dalton, because, as every one said, "he should have had better sense, and nothing but his monumental stupidity and overwhelming hard headedness had put him in such a predicament." But this dull young man did not seem to be in a way either to ask or need pity. He went to see Beatrice Harcourt just as usual, and when he happened to meet the professor there it never seemed to ruffle him in the least. When the young woman would try to draw him into the conversations, he had but one reply:

"Oh, don't mind me; go on. You know I don't know anything about those things. I'm well enough satisfied just listening to you two and learning something."

In the presence of such honesty, scientific discussion always seemed to flag.

Professor Mortimer at first regarded the statement of his ignorance as subtle sarcasm, but he grew to know that Jack was sincere.

Either the young man did not know, or did not care, that half his world was laughing at him. His sister no longer tried to remonstrate with him, for she knew it was useless. He was too dull to see anything for himself and too hard headed to listen to others. Fred Merriman was disgusted. He said in confidence to a dear friend:

"Well, Jack Dalton ought to be the grand master of Blind Fool Council No. 1 of the United Order of Idiots. To think of his still hanging after that girl and running against the professor, when with half an eye he ought to see that he hasn't the ghost of a chance! The professor has all the winning cards in his hand."

But Fred was too good a friend of Jack's to withhold from him the benefit of his opinion; so he accosted Dalton one day and tried to explain the situation to him. He told him all that society was thinking and saying about Miss Harcourt and himself, and ended by warning him to check his career in time.

It was only another instance of Jack's hard headedness that he should take the import of his friend's words in a way entirely apart from what was intended.

"Many, many thanks, Fred," he said, "for what you have told me! If things be as you say, I might as well find out my fate at once. It's either the professor or I, and I am going to know which it is."

And that night he called on Beatrice "with intentions."

The professor didn't happen to be there, so Jack thought it best to go through with his important message before some other caller might interrupt him.

"Miss Harcourt," he began, without any preliminaries, "I have loved you for a long time, and I want to marry you. Everybody thinks that I have no chance against Professor Mortimer, and maybe I haven't. Of course, I can't talk philosophy and science and"—

"Oh, Jack, don't say any more about science and philosophy," cried Beatrice. "I have had enough to last me my lifetime. The professor has made me almost hate them. Do you suppose a woman wants to be wooed with syllogisms? Yes, I'll marry you, Jack, for isn't sincere love better than science?"

"I think it better than anything," said Jack, as he slipped his arm about her.

When Jack told his sister, she said, "Well, I don't see how you got her, Jack."

When Fred Merriman heard it, he said: "That settles it. I've been studying women for 30 years, and always just as I get a theory well worked out and settled something like this occurs and knocks it higher than a kite. I'm going to give them up."

Mrs. McGibeny-Duff said, "What foolish things women will do!"

Society in general held up its hands and said, "Who'd have thought it?"

The professor said nothing, but packed his grip and went back to talk philosophy to his young men.

And Jack, who was a dull boy and didn't know what a furore he had created, just laughed and was very happy.—Exchange.

English Paper Supply.

It is curious now to remember the panic which prevailed in England among paper makers as to the duty on rags and the difficulty in obtaining raw material for the manufacture of paper. Stationers indulged in the most gloomy forebodings of the future of their trade. Dr. Lindley was among the foremost to show the quantity of fiber available for the manufacture of paper in the common furze, and now nearly all our best paper is largely composed of esparto grass, while in the common kinds wood forms an important factor. Instead of the English paper trade being ruined, it has advanced by leaps and bounds.

In the manufacture of paper, as in most other branches of trade, the tendency is for the smaller makers to be absorbed in the larger ones. In Scotland there are fewer mills than there used to be, and in Ireland, although within the century there were 52 mills, at the present time there remain only eight. This great decline is mainly due to the absence of coal.—Athenæum.

$45 Worth.

The grocer was telling the barber of a dispute he had had with a delinquent customer.

"I met him down here on the corner, and I says to him, 'Will you pay me them $15?' 'No,' says he. Then I hit him."

"Did you give him a good licking?" asked the barber.

"Did I give him a good licking? When I got through with him, I went back to the store and gave him credit on the books for $30."—Buffalo Express.

Snakes.

A snake that bolted a couple of rabbits on Christmas day, 1881, declined all food until January, 1884, though it remained in perfect health during this time. No snake can see anything distinctly at a distance equal to twice its own length, and its lidless eyes become opaque to blindness for some days preceding each casting of the skin. So says an English authority.

He Knew the Pictures.

George V. Hankins has in his Michigan boulevard home a number of rare works of art and valuable pieces of bric-a-brac. Not long ago he decided to have some of the paintings cleaned, and he was referred to an old artist who is a collector of and dealer in antiques and art works, and who is located near Hankins' residence. This man called at the appointed time and was shown, among other things, two large paintings.

"I would like to have these two thoroughly cleaned," said Mr. Hankins. "Can it be done without injury to them?"

"I think it can," said the old artist, with a smile.

"Are they valuable?" asked Mr. Hankins, noting the smile.

"Fairly so," said the artist.

"Do you know the artist?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "I painted them myself."

Mr. Hankins looked incredulous, but the artist handed his card and asked Mr. Hankins to compare the name with the one on the canvas. He did so and found them identical. Then he wondered how it was that he had chanced to call in to clean the paintings the very artist who had painted them years before.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Early Glassmaking.

The first attempt at glassmaking in this country was some years before the Revolution and was made at Quincy, in this state, by a company of Germans. Some specimens of their articles still exist, says Mr. Deming Jarves. The place in Quincy where their manufactory was established acquired from them the name of Germantown, which name it retains to the present time. The site of their manufactory is now occupied by the institution called "The Sailors' Snug Harbor."

About 1785 Robert Hewes, a well known citizen of Boston, made probably the first effort to establish a window glass manufactory on this continent. Mr. Hewes carried his works to the fuel and erected his factory in the forest of New Hampshire.—Boston Herald.

Senna is a product of an American plant which grows wild and under cultivation in nearly all parts of this country, but particularly well in southern New York and Pennsylvania.

A LOVE STORY.

Margaret Brockton never for an instant suspected herself of being a sentimentalist. She thought she was modern in every particular, including heart and soul. She was charming, she knew, and somewhat vain, clever and a little mercenary and thoroughly worldly wise and worldly minded. And yet there were three years when Miss Brockton rivaled any old time heroine of romance in her sentimental attitude.

It happened in this wise. One day, when she was 23, there came to her a certain stalwart fellow she had known from infancy and told her what she already knew, that he loved her and wished to marry her. Miss Brockton, liking him exceeding well, realizing how pleasant life might be made with his money, his name, his devotion to her and his companionship, and deciding that the ecstatic love of which poems and novels treated would never come to her anyway accepted him. The engagement came out duly; the cups and saucers came in. Margaret liked Jack Whittlestone a great deal and found the position of fiancee charming, and all was well.

Then the villain appeared upon the scene in the shape of Louis Radcliffe, Jack's cousin. Louis was a delightfully unmodern person who seemed to have taken for his model some of the early Victorian heroes. He was a combination of youthful romanticism, elderly cynicism and other interesting qualities. He had a superb scorn of the conventions, a magnificent belief in himself and a corresponding amiable skepticism in regard to other people.

He "interested" Margaret greatly, she said, at first. Then she ceased to say anything about him. Jack, not being skilled in the ways of women, did not worry over either his betrothed's speech or its absence. He knew the new woman well enough not to assert his rights and bid her have less conversation with his cousin, even had he wished to do so. Liberty being the law of Margaret's life and unsuspecting good nature of Jack's, the situation had every chance to complicate itself.

It did so promptly. Margaret, who had decided that fervid and ecstatic love was not at all likely to come her way, awoke one fine morning to the realization that the universe had in it just one man—Jack's impossible, poverty stricken, irresistible cousin. And Jack's cousin, who had laughed at Margaret's feminine cynicism and pretense of coldness, felt that she and she alone could be the complement to his life. They were both unhappy enough to give them credit for some good intentions, but in the midst of their unhappiness they were supremely conscious of what a trifle misery was compared to the joy of seeing each other.

Margaret knew perfectly, in her few sane hours, that she did not wish to marry Louis Radcliffe. She realized that he would develop into a thoroughly undesirable sort of husband, even apart from his poverty.

"If only I could get over this," she moaned to herself, "at 40 I should be wretched with him, at 40 I should be comfortable if not madly happy with Jack. If only—if only I were 40 now!"

It was one day when she and Louis had sat for an hour staring ahead of them at the sea that the climax came.

"Why don't you talk?" demanded Margaret, finding her heartbeats oppressive.

"Because I cannot say what I wish to," he answered. Then, of course, he proceeded to say the things which he should not have said, and for a few minutes the sea and sky reeled before their eyes, and they breathed as if in a trance. After which, according to the sacrificial modern manner, they decided to part, and the next day the community was startled to learn that the erratic Mr. Radcliffe was going to Europe.

Then it was that Margaret showed how thoroughly lacking she was in the modern, mercenary spirit she had always claimed. It gave her a mournful satisfaction to think that, though she could not marry Louis—who, to tell the truth, had not asked her to do so—she need not marry Jack. So she broke her engagement promptly and proceeded to indulge herself in her great grief. She heard nothing of either of the cousins for a long time, for naturally her course of action with Jack had suspended communication between the families.

For three years she was secretly as romantic as the most romantic schoolgirl. She thought of Louis constantly and pleased herself by imagining that he, in Egypt or Algiers or wherever he was, must know her thoughts. She was exceedingly happy with her grief. Outwardly she seemed much the same, but inwardly she acknowledged the sway of love and its power.

One evening three years after Louis Radcliffe had gone away she went to a reception. A little, pudgy woman, overdressed and overgemmed, stood by her hostess' side.

"My cousin, Mrs. Radcliffe, Miss Brockton," said her hostess. And then, with sudden remembrance, "You must recall Mr. Radcliffe. He was Jack Whittlestone's cousin, you know."

And then, as Margaret cordially inquired after Mr. Radcliffe and said how she well remembered him, sentimentalism for the first time fell away from her. From that moment she was the really skeptical and thoroughly "modern" woman she had always claimed to be.—New York World.

The Worship of Buddha.

Suddenly all face round to the doorway, their backs to the altar. The fat old abbot kneels and prostrates himself thrice, striking his head on the stone floor. Then they form in procession and march round the shrine, chanting the keynote of their religion as it has reached them from the mouths of the Indian missionaries to China more than 2,000 years ago: "Nan-Vu O-Ni-To Fut!" Holy Buddha infinite!

More prayers, more kotows, and so the day's work ends, except there are two, for whom it is a duty (whether of fatigue or supererogation, I know not) to beat the big drum for some hours and to strike the carved bell with a suspended battering ram six times 18 times. Then all is over for the night, until an hour before daylight you wake to hear the new day ushered in by renewed throb and clang of drum and bell.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Bad Eggs.

Dr. Walter T. Scheel, an expert chemist and bacteriologist, when asked by the reporter what effect the consumption of tainted eggs was likely to have on the health, said:

"The moment that putrefaction begins in an egg the generation of sulphuric acid gas begins. This gas, when taken into the system, will generate many kinds of disorders. Typhus and bilious and intermittent fevers most usually result. One can eat meat or game that is what we call passe without running any great risk, but he cannot do the same with the eggs. The use of such eggs, in my opinion, may be responsible for the frequent outbreak of typhus and other fevers in the tenement districts."—New York Journal.

Gluttons.

The old feudal lords of England were the biggest hogs on earth. Their life was made up of the chase, gluttony and drunkenness. The habit of gluttony was handed down to them. It came directly from Lucullus and his imitators. There is no doubt that Lucullus, held up before us as the table saint, ate himself to death. It was not only the quantity of the food he ate, but its quality as well, that put so miserable an end to him. Fielding proved many years ago that there was a large amount of fudge about Lucullus. On general principles he was, from a culinary point of view, a fraud.

A single supper, at which Cicero and Pompey were guests, is said to have cost him 50,000 denari (about $8,500), but he probably served his guests a feast of barbecued sow, topped off with cherries. He was excessively vain of his cherries, and, as for his sow, she was always served high.—New York Press.

The Spine.

The spinal column is flexible in order to accommodate the position of the body to the movements of the limbs. If the spinal column were not capable of bending, all the motions of the limbs would be exceedingly awkward and ungraceful.

BIRDS LIKE TO TRAVEL.

The Reason They Annually Leave Northern Climes and Fly South.

Why do the birds flit southward each autumn and return again with every spring? No one knows, but science, in the person of Professor Wang, the eminent Austrian ornithologist, has just disclosed that the usual flippant answer to this question, "Because they like to travel," is not far out of the way, after all.

In a lecture that Professor Wang recently delivered at Vienna he gave some extremely interesting details regarding the migrations of birds, all of which migrations resemble one another in two respects: They follow the most direct line southward, and are made with almost incredible rapidity. Numerous observations have been made at Helgoland, which is the principal halting place of birds of passage from northern countries, and of Egypt, which is the winter home of many, and these observations have established some facts hitherto unknown. The bluebirds traverse the 400 nautical miles which separate Egypt from Helgoland in a single night, which is at the rate of more than 40 geographical miles per hour. The swallow's speed is over 2½ miles per minute, or nearly three times that of the fastest railway train. Even the younger birds, 6 or 8 weeks old, accompany the others in their journey.

Professor Wang asks himself what is the impulse which causes the birds, after the brooding and molting season is over, to quit our nothern climate. He does not think it is fear of cold—for many species quite as delicate as those which migrate southward easily withstand the rigors of the winter—but that they have an irresistible humor for traveling. This is his idea of the fact, but he can give no explanation.

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Daily Except Sunday.

North Bound	Stations.	South Bound
8		7
A M	—Wilmington—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 23
11 07	Lv.. Maysville Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Oct. 6, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m., arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.25 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2 05 a m, arrives Sumter †5 20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †9 50 p m, arrives Darlington †12 25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

South Bound Daily	Main Line	North Bound Daily
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ....Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv...... Climax Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro ....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ...Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy .....Ar	8 35 "

South Bound Daily	Bennettsville Division.	North Bound Daily
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs ...Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 55

South Bound Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	North Bound Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. Mixed.		No. 16. Mixed.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv...... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro ....Ar	8 45 "

North Bound.	No. 15 Mixed. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison.....................	11 50 "

South Bound.	No. 15 Mixed. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 30 p.
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 35
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 38
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 49	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.................. 6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station.............. 6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C................ 7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C................ 7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.................. 8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C............... 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.............. 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.................. 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co,

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

HAWNEE,	Wednesday, Oct. 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 15
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Oct. 22

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 19
PAWNEE,	Tuesday, Oct. 22
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 26

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
oct 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose fourteen points, closing firm after sales of 271,700 bales. Liverpool advanced four and one-half points, reacted one and one half points and closed steady at a rise of three points for the day; spot sales were 10,000 bales at full rates. New Orleans advanced twelve to fourteen points. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 23,000 to 26,000 bales, against 10,894 last week, 32,830 last year and 28,405 in 1863. In Manchester yarns were steady; cloths quiet. Spot cotton advanced 1-16c at New Orleans, New York, Galveston and Augusta and ⅛c at Norfolk and Charleston. The export from the ports were: 12,771 bales to Great Britain and 4,637 to the Continent. The ports received 59,868 bales, against 62,172 this day last week, 80,929 last year and 50,718 in 1893.

To day's features: The bull points to-day were a decrease in the Texas receipts and reports that Neill Bros. had estimated the total crop at only 6,600,000 bales, against 9,892,766 last season and 7,527,211 in the season of 1893. Private advices tend to confirm the reports of a big decrease in the crop. The number of bales is less and the bales are lighter than usual, owing to the extreme heat and lack of moisture during the latter part of the season. Prices advanced easily. There were some frost reports from Alabama and Northern Mississippi. There was considerable outside buying as well as not a little for Southern and European account.

A New Orleans dispatch said: "Supt. Campbell, of the International & Great Northern Railroad Company, of Texas, says Texas cannot make half of last year's crop."

The receipts at the ports, though 9,000 bales larger than on the same day in 1893, were 22,000 bales smaller than on the same day last year. Considerable stress was laid on the fact that Houston received only 9,610 bales, against 15,486 a year ago. Frost was predicted for most parts of the cotton belt, but warmer weather in Texas to-morrow. A good spot business was done at the South with rise prices, and the exports were rather large. Not only Liverpool, but the Continent bought pretty freely. Beside the outside buying here was a noteworthy feature, and the general opinion is that prices are going higher.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Unchanged—January Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 14.—There was a peg in wheat to-day. It may have been inserted intentionally, and it may have been the natural undertone of the market that checked December wheat around 60c, but it was patent to everybody that when that quotation was reached, one or the other of the big commission houses appeared to have enough buying instructions to hold the market firm The news, properly speaking, was of the kind which ordinarily would have meant a decline of two or more cents, but that was not the way it worked to day. The results were only an easy feeling and an insignificant decline. The close was about ⅛c above the inside and steady. December wheat opened from 60⅛@60⅛c, sold between 60⅝c and 59⅞@60, closing at 60⅛c—⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was steady.

The range on corn was ⅛c and scarcely that to-day. May corn opened at 29⅛c, sold at 29¼c and closed at 29⅛c—unchanged from Saturday. Cash corn was steady, with no particular change in prices noted.

The market for futures in oats was steady to firm, the tone being noticeably influenced by wheat, but in the cash department the conditions were different, a decline of ⅛c being reported. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday.

Provisions—To an advance in live hogs and to quite a brisk cash demand for product this market was indebted for a steady firmness for to day. At the close January pork was 12½c higher than Saturday, January lard 5c higher and January ribs 2½@5 higher.

WARM WIRELETS.

The State Bank of Kansas City has closed its doors. J. R. Coleman, the cashier, is a defaulter for about $30,000.

The shaft house at the Summit coal mine, near Stony City, La., was burned Saturday night. Four miners, were burned to death.

The Mississippi river is at its lowest point at St. Louis in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and navigation is practically suspended.

The continued drought is having its effect to an alarming degree on the coke works in the Connellsville, Pa., section. If relief does not soon come a large number of plants will be obliged to close down.

There was a fire at Dyersburg, Tenn., Sunday night and the Tucker block, including the T. P. A. hotel and half a dozen business houses, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $60,000.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Spirits turpentine nominal; machine 29c; no No. 2 regulars here. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, October 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid, asking 25¼c; receipts 45 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 149 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 912 casks. Rosin firm, and sales were 2,500 barrels. A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

THE POOR PUGILISTS

CAN FIND NO PLACE TO PULL OFF THEIR FIGHT.

Corbett and Party Leave San Antonio for Hot Springs—The Governor of Arkansas Determined to Prevent the Fight in That State—May Meet in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, October 14.—After a stay of nine days in San Antonio, Jim Corbett and party left tonight for Hot Springs, Ark., where the champion will resume his training, unless the opposition of the authorities there forces him to make another move. Corbett did not leave for his prospective field of battle in the best of spirits. He stated just before his departure that he believed the move an unwise one, as he has no confidence in the statements that the fight will be pulled off at Hot Springs and that protection is guaranteed.

"In my opinion," said Jim, "I will find Arkansas no better place than Texas in which to fight, and I am still of the belief that my only chance of meeting Fitzsimmons in the ring in this country is for us both to go to some quiet spot where there will be no interference on the part of the authorities."

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 14.—The Governor this morning expressed himself as being thoroughly determined to prevent the prize fight at all hazards. He says that the action of the Circuit Judge and the sheriff of Garland county now makes it a matter of State concern and renders him primarily responsible for its suppression. He is still hopeful that those in charge of the prize fighting enterprise will abandon all further attempt to bring it about here. If, however, this does not prove the case, their efforts can only be interpreted to mean that they intend to resist with force the efforts o the officers to prevent it. In this aspect of affairs the prize-fight will drop out of view and the contest will be one between the power of the State and the invading forces of the prize fighting contingent. The Governor has no doubt of the result of a conflict between these. That the authority and dignity of the State will be maintained goes without saying. If this should not prove to be the case and the prize fight takes place, in spite of the efforts of the officers and the people, the Governor says he will resign his office and in future leave the enforcement of the laws and resistance to invasion to more competent hands.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Oct. 14.—The Hope Lumber Co., of Marshall, to day levied an attachment for $4,000 on the lumber used and that was to have been used in the arena which was to have been built for the fistic carnival billed to begin October 31st. The lumber was to have been moved to Hot Springs for the contest there.

EL PASO, TEX., Oct. 14.—A report from the City of Mexico received here this morning says that President Diaz has decided that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight on the border is a matter for the State Government to manage, and, therefore, he has left it with Gov. Ahumada of Chihuahua. It is regarded here as settled that the fight will come off at Jarez. The town is greatly excited.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, October 14.—Fitzsimmons will remain here the balance of the month, notwithstanding the report that he will leave for Hot Springs at an early date. While working in the blacksmith shop to-day Fitzsimmons mashed his left hand. He said it was his misfortune to bruise himself two or three weeks before each fight he had ever engaged in, but he says "that will not interfere with my fighting in the least. My blood is in good order and I will be all right." He took a six-mile spin on his wheel this morning and this afternoon he put in three hours' work.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 14.—When seen by the United Press correspondent this afternoon Gov. Clarke said: "I am going to prevent this fight with peaceable means if possible, and in case this fails I shall resort to a force that will compel respect. I have all the law I need."

Although the dispatch stated that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be in Hot Springs within the next day or two, the Governor says he will cause their arrest immediately after they enter Arkansas.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

An Arabian Town Bombarded by British Warships—Fatal Collision on the Coast of England—Dan Creedon's Fight with Frank Craig.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* at Constantinople telegraphs that information has been received there that two British ships have bombarded and destroyed the town of Zabara, Arabia, on the peninsula of Kafara, in the Persian Gulf. The cause of the bombardment is not known.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A collision resulting in the loss of twelve lives has occurred off Dudgeon. The steamer Emma, bound from Rotterdam for Boness, ran into and sunk the French bark Pacifique, from Shields for Valparaiso. The bark foundered so quickly after being struck that she took down with her captain, pilot and ten of the crew. The Emma rescued the others and landed them at Hull.

The match between Dan Creedon, ex-middle weight champion of Australia, and Frank Craig, the Harlem "Coffee Cooler," for a purse of £400 took place to-night at the National Sport Club. The men weighed inat 158 pounds. Creedon won the fight in twenty rounds.

A dispatch from Odessa, which the *Times* will print to-morrow, says that an enormous quantity of ammunition has arrived in the Caucasus for the use of the Russian army there; also that several regiments have just taken their quarters near the Turkish frontier.

LIQUOR DEALERS

To Meet To-day in Convention at Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The third annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association meets in Washington to-morrow, each State organization being represented by three delegates. The objects of the association, which is composed of licensed dealers, are stated to be for the enforcement of laws against the illegitimate sale of liquor and the suppression of drug store traffic in intoxicants, and modification of prohibitive statutes. After three days in session the delegates will visit Philadelphia, and on Friday they will be the guests of the Central Association of the Wine, Spirit and Beer Dealers' Association of New York city.

The executive committee, which met here to-day to arrange for the Convention, includes President William Beatty, Indianapolis; Vice-President John Morrissey, Syracuse; Treasurer John W. Howard, St. Louis; Secretary Robt. J. Halle, Chicago; Chief Organizer P. H. Nolan, New York; August Lueders, Chicago; Ed L. Jordan, Washington, and others. They favor Sunday closing.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

THE FARMERS DISCUSS NATIONAL FINANCES

And Declare for Free Coinage of Silver—King's Daughters Hold a Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, October 14.—The Farmers' National Congress devoted much of its time to-day to national finances. As predicted in the Southern Associated Press dispatches, the farmers declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Committee on Resolutions had a dozen propositions, differing very little except in mere wording. There was a long debate but without leadership on either side. The committee's report favored free coinage of both metals at the present ratio guarded by an import duty on foreign coin. An effort was made to table the committee's report, but this was overwhelmingly voted down. Finally, the following resolutions were acted on as separate propositions, and both were adopted by large majorities:

Resolved, That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, guarded by an import duty upon foreign bullion and foreign coin, equal to the differences between the bullion value and the coinage value of the metal at the date of importation, whenever the bullion value of the metal is less than its coin value.

Resolved, That this Farmers' National Congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money equally as standards of value, and to secure this object we favor:

1. A conference to be called by the United States of those nations ready to accept bimetallism with the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver on a ratio to be agreed upon.

2. A law requiring duties on commodities, the product of or imported from gold nations to be paid in foreign gold goin.

3. A law imposing duties on silver imported from gold nations and denying it coinage privileges at our mints.

Nashville was selected as the next place of meeting. Indianapolis and Denver made a great fight, but lost.

The King's Daughters held a convention in the Woman's Building at the Exposition to-day. Mrs. James Thomas, of Macon, Ga., State Secretary, made her annual report, showing the strength of the organization in the State.

The order has now in hand the work of establishing a home for incurables.

Addresses by Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, General Secretary of the King's Daughters, Mrs. Wm. Dickinson, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, one of the original founders of the order, were made.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Dickinson were among the first co-workers of Mrs. Margaret Batsome. Mrs. Davis, who is the Corresponding Secretary, and General Manager of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, has taken a very active part in the Woman's Congresses here since the Exposition opened. She received last year thirty thousand letters. She states that the Order in the South is strong and doing great work.

TRAIN WRECKED

On the Norfolk and Western Road—A Number of Passengers Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—A special to the *Post* from Elkhorn, W. Va., says: Passenger train No. 11, between Bluefield and Kenova, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, was wrecked this morning. The baggage and mail car and the second-class coach were thrown from the track and then ditched. Seventy-six passengers were in the car and all were more or less injured. P. Dillon, Mayor of Pocahontas, Va., was badly hurt in the leg; R. L. Conroy, of the Greenbrier Coal Co., was badly hurt in the back and stomach; F. L. Shaffer, baggage master, badly injured, but is not thought to be seriously hurt. The baggage fell on him. All the wounded were taken to Pocahontas for medical attention. The second class car was turned upside down in the creek. A broken frog caused the wreck. The train was delayed five hours on account of the accident.

BLUEFIELDS, W. VA., Oct. 14.—R. L. Carney is the only person seriously injured by the wreck which occurred on the Norfolk & Western railroad to-day. He was hurt by being trampled on. The embankment where the baggage car and second class coach turned over is only three feet deep. There was great danger to the passengers from fire, as the stove in the overturned car ignited the wood work. A few buckets of water, however, extinguished the flames and all escaped without fatal injury.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Movements of Insurgents Causing Excitement in Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Passengers arriving by the steamer Yumuri from Havana to-day say that the rebellion is spreading westward. Three bands of insurgents have appeared in districts which have hitherto been quiet. One party of 200 men, half of whom were said to be Spaniards, rose in the vicinity of Batatino, twenty-five miles from Havana and the southern terminus of the railroad which runs across the island from Havana. Another party has risen in Melena Del Sur. It has 300 men, and the third party is at Ybarra, the place where the rebellion first broke out, and where quiet was restored last February. In the last party there were 150 men. The news of these risings have caused great excitement in Havana. It is also reported that Maximo Gomez has left 2,500 men in Camagury and with 2,000 men ims arching toward Las Villas.

HAVANA, Oct. 9, via TAMPA, FLA, Oct. 14.—Madrid cablegrams state that the loss of the cruiser Cristobal Colon produced a profound impression there.

Senor Castellanos has received a royal warrant for $200,000 for the conveying of the British-built Spanish gunboats from Glasgow to Spain and thence to Cuba, to be used permanently on the Cuban coast.

Senor Mura, ex-Colonial Minister, author of the home rule measure for Cuba, publicly states that the present and future of Cuba demand that all the whites unite to defend their race. Senor Mura is a Cuban by birth and one of Cuba's warmest supporters.

Much importance is attached to a recent meeting at San Zebastian, in Spain, of the Queen Regent, Premier Canovas Del Castillo and General Ascarrago, the Minister of War. It is believed in Spain that two lieutenant generals to aid Captain General Martinez Campos have been named, as Generals Gamir and Macias, and it is stated that they will be accompanied by 50,000 troops to Cuba.

The launching of two Spanish-built gunboats destined for Cuban waters is announced.

The new battleship Indiana passed out of the Delaware Capes yesterday morning en route to the New England coast, where she will have her official trip.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Resolution Adopted to Adjourn Tuesday of Next Week—Opposition to Revision in the House of Deputies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—After securing the adoption of a resolution providing for final adjournment on Tuesday of next week, the opposition to revision in the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention, made another strenuous effort to-day to lay over the new constitution and canons for three years, or until the Triennial Convention at Washington. Debate upon this proposal, which occupied the entire afternoon session and was unfinished at adjournment, was precipitated by two propositions, one referring back the revision to the joint committee that brought it into existence for further consideration and for amendment, and the other referring the Bishops' revision of the committee's revision to a special committee with special instructions to report at the next Conference. Of the score or more of speakers not a voice was raised in favor of proceeding farther with the revision at this convention, the one prevailing sentiment being the desire to so shelve the matter as to avoid giving offence to the Bishops who have been industriously laboring upon their own revision for nearly two weeks and have looked for prompt action on the part of the house below as a section was sent down. The deputies may find a way out of the dilemma to-morrow by adopting both resolutions, which will mean two reports for the Conference of 1898 and will put off a final vote to the triennial of 1901. The only important feature of the morning session was the effort to re-introduce the title "Primate" or "Presiding Bishop" into the Constitution. The House was as firm on this point, however, as it was a week ago and re-affirmed the designation of "Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Mass Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers Called—U. S. Marshals Ordered to Prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight in Indian Territory.

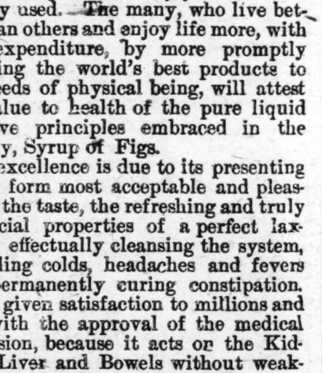
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—During the past week a call has been quietly circulated among the citizens of Washington for a mass meeting of those who sympathize with struggling Cuba. Over one hundred signatures of prominent citizens, including university professors, ex-officers of the U. S. Government and many leading merchants, have been affixed to the call. It is expected that the meeting will be held on the 31st instant.

Indian Agent Wisdom, at Muskogee, I. T., has reported to the Indian Bureau that he has instructed United States marshals to prevent any fights taking place on Government lands in his territory. He also states that some of the managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight have gone to Tulsa, in the Creek nation, to arrange with the principal chief to have the fight come off on Creek soil. He wired the police at that place to arrest the managers and bring them to his agency, and if found guilty of attempting to bring off the fight in the territory they will be summarily ejected.

The ten days' recess of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention came to an end last night, and at noon to-day the body will reassemble to resume the work of framing the new constitution.

At a meeting of the New York Yacht Club, called to take action on the challenge of Charles Day Rose for the America's cup, the challenge was accepted and the cup committee of 1895 re-appointed to take charge of the arrangements.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Mullets.

250 barrels MULLETS.
1000 rolls BAGGING.
4000 bundles TIES.
99 boxes CHEESE.
89 boxes CRACKERS and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

oct 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 15 tf

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 18 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Wanted, a good live man to sell Chemical Fire Engines on wheels, and hand Fire Extinguishers, to town councils, merchants and manufacturers in the State. Exclusive territory. John Sponagel, Indianapolis, Ind. oct 12 3t*

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Inteligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

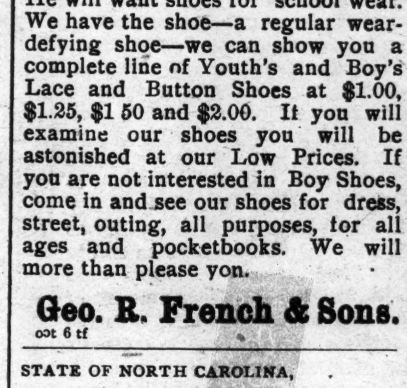
Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

Shoes, Shoes,



Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1 50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 6 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
Commissioner.

oct 10 t s

Special Sale Week

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 14,

AT

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 and 619 North Front St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Best Bargains Ever Offered!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6¼c
15c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
8c Apron Ginghams	5c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	7c
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
36-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	24c
California White Wool Blankets 11-4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	65c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
12 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stiched Braid, latest pattern	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	4c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 25c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	68c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	23c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Hanckerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1.50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 35, 43 and 85c
Children's Suits, sizes 5 to 14 years	93c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3 95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $12.50 Suits, this week only	$8 25
Latest Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.99
All Wool Pants, worth $3	$2.15
$6 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3.85
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$5 50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$8 50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Infants' $1.50 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$2.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wos. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	20c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.38
Men's $5 Hand Sewed Boots	$3.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	15c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	23c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	35c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	48c
$3.09 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	63 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $2.98; lage size, this week only	$4 25
50c Ingrain Carpets	42c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly. 'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

☞ We guarantee everything as advertised. oct 13 tf

For Sale!

DryGoods

—AND—

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranted. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor,

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10. Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

oct 13 tf

ALL THE EYES

Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2.45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5 00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5.50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10.00 and 12.00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4.00; next size at $6.00; next size at $7.00 and 8 00; the parlor stove at $12.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

oct 13 tf

Announcement.

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH INST., I WILL open at 119½ Market street, over Green's Drug Store, Photographic rooms where I shall offer my services in photography to the Wilmington public, making anything from the smallest photographs to life size Portraits. I trust by courtesy, attention to business and earnest desire to please to merit the patronage which I hope to receive. Respectfully,

oct 11 3t S. L. ALDERMAN.

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

sep 6 D&W tf

Crackers and Cheese.

50 boxes SODA CAKES.
45 boxes LEMON CAKES.
30 boxes assorted CAKES.
10 boxes GINGER CAKES.
100 small CHEESE.

Consignments Cotton, Spirits, Rosin and Country Produce solicited.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,

oct 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.